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line, each succeeding week.

For the purpose of the
Constitution, Oct. 9, 1862.

It is the duty of every
citizen to support the
Confederate Government.

By order of Col. Ed. C. Cook.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

Dispatches for the Daily Rebel.

Congressional.

Richmond, Oct. 7.—In the Senate the House

bill to provide shoes for the army was passed;

also House bill to establish places of rendezvous

in Congressional districts for the examination

by suggestion of conscripts.

The residue of the open session was occupied

by a discussion of the constitutional

question arising from the consideration of

the bill to punish insurrection or rebellion

against the Confederate States, and to extend

the provisions of the sequestration act to persons

within the Confederate Government. The

former was indefinitely postponed, and the

other laid on the table.

In the House the Senate bill was passed,

authorizing the President to receive into service

certain regiments and battalions heretofore

raised.

Mr. Bondonot, delegate from the Cherokee

nation, was admitted to a seat within the bar

of the House.

The bill authorizing the suspension of the

writ of habeas corpus was discussed until adjournment.

RE-ARMING THE PAROLED SOLDIERS.—Two

gentlemen from the vicinity of Washington

inform us, on what they esteem credible au-

thority, that the Yankee government is playing

a game of stupendous villainy with the

Political Parties at the North.

The New York Herald says:

"A plot has been set on foot by the radicals

of the North to abolish the Union, the Consti-

tution and negro slavery together, without re-

spect to the legal, moral or social obstacles in

the way, or any disastrous consequences that

might ensue from the execution of their de-

spicable programme. Even the President him-

self, if he should continue to stand in their

path, must be swept away, and with him all the

guaranties of law and public order."

"That a revolutionary conspiracy has been

organized for some time at the North, under

the designation of the Roundheads, or the Pur-

itans, is now placed beyond a doubt. The

originators are the lineal descendants of the

rebel Roundheads in England, who kept that

country for forty years in hot water and civil

war. This treasonable conspiracy began in

New England; but it has its ramifications in

New York and various other Northern States,

and some of its rising spirits are to be always

found at the national capital."

"The first intimation we had of the existence

of this secret organization was the disloyal

response of Governor Andrew, of Massachu-

setts, to the call of Secretary Stanton for troops

in May last, when he refused to send the desired

regiments, intimating that the call was not

real, but a sham one, but that if the Presi-

Latest News from the North.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Oct. 3d.]

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN NEW YORK.—LINCOLN'S

PROCLAMATION DENOUNCED.

A meeting was held at the Democratic head-

quarters in New York, on Monday night, at

which about 1,000 persons were present.—

Hon. James Brooks, of the New York Express,

first addressed the meeting. After denouncing

the emancipation proclamation:

"He then spoke of the second proclamation,

saying to the people, if you agitate this sub-

ject you shall be put in Fort Lafayette. [Let

them try it—laughter.] It was a proper cal-

lumnity to the first. The provost marshal

[hisses] of the State or city of New York, is

made the judge of our loyalty, and any person

who may obtain the incarceration of any of

us. There are two points in the proclama-

tion. The first is, the suspension of civil and

the establishment of martial law, and the second

is the suspension of the habeas corpus

act. That right which our English fathers have

had since the dark ages is annulled by a pro-

clamation, and citizens are arrested without

knowing why or wherefore. [Hisses.]—

Never, never did the revolutionary fathers

who struck bright and free the sparks of lib-

erty, delegate such power to the Executive.—

Could they tell that for his speech they should

be in Fort Lafayette to-morrow.

The Killing of Bull Nelson.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 29.—There are many con-

flicting accounts of the shooting of Gen. Nelson

by General Davis. About a week ago Nelson

placed Davis in command of the Home Guard

forces of the city. At night Davis reported to

Nelson the number of men working on the in-

trenchments and enlisted for service. Nelson

censured him for not having more. Davis replied

that he was a general officer, and demanded

the treatment of a gentleman. Nelson, in an

insulting manner, ordered him to report to Cin-

cinnati, and told him he would order the Pro-

vost Marshal to eject him from the city.

This morning Gen. Morton, of Indiana, and

General Nelson were standing near the desk,

in the Galt House, when General Davis ap-

proached and requested Governor Morton to

witness a conversation between himself and

General Nelson. He demanded of Nelson an

apology for the rude treatment he had received

last week. Nelson being a little deaf asked

him to speak louder. Davis again demanded

an apology. Nelson denounced him and slap-

ped him in the mouth. Davis stepped back,

clenched his fist, and again demanded an ap-

ology. Nelson slapped him in the face, and

again denounced him as a coward. Davis

turned away, procured a pistol from a friend

and followed Nelson, who was going up stairs.

Davis told Nelson to defend himself, immedi-

Important from Kentucky.

THE CAPTURE OF AUGUSTA BY THE REBELS.—

REPORTED SUPERSEDING OF GEN. BULL.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28, 1862.

Last night rebel cavalry captured Augusta,

Ky., on the Ohio river, forty miles above the

city. After robbing the houses, they destroyed

the place. The citizens fled to the Ohio

side as speedily as possible.

A despatch to the "Gazette" from Indianap-

olis states that an army officer, just arrived

from Washington, says that he read an order,

while in the War Department on Friday,

relieving General Buell from his command in

Kentucky, and assigning him to Indianapolis to

organize paroled prisoners into regiments.

Hon. William H. Polk passed through this

city to-night, as bearer of despatches from Gov-

ernor Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, to Presi-

dent Lincoln.

All business was totally suspended in this

city yesterday from two to five P. M., all the

citizens being under drill. The turn-out was

large.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29, 1862.—Informal reports

from Augusta show that the town was lost

Saturday through the cowardice of the cap-

tains of the gumbats, who fired only three

shots, and left the town to its fate. A sharp

fight was made by the Home Guard. From

seventy-five to one hundred rebels were killed

and wounded. Among the latter was a son of

George D. Prentice, of Louisville, mortally

wounded. He was ten to twelve killed and wound-

ed. Colonel Buford was taken prisoner.

The loss to the town by fire was about \$100,-

000.

Humphrey Marshall and Kirby Smith's forces

are reported to be at Cynthiana, Ky., to-

day, thirty thousand strong, moving towards

Covington.

It is rumored that Gen. Buell has been or-

dered to Washington.

The Augusta, Ky., correspondent of the

"Gazette" of this city, says:

This place was attacked by 640 mounted

rebels, with two cannon, under the command

of a brother of the guerrilla John Morgan.—

The Union forces under Colonel Bradford,